

WON'T INTERVENE IN CUBA, SAYS TAFT

Positive Message From the
State Department
to Havana.

STIMSON VISIT EXPLAINED

No Politics in It—U. S. Desires
Only Prosperity of
the Island.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Taft, who came out last fall with a strong statement denying reports that the American Government was looking to the establishment of a protectorate or some other form of control in Panama, also announced to Cuba and the world to-day that this Government has no designs whatever on Cuba. This declaration was made in denial of reports that the approaching visit to Havana of Secretary of War Stimson, Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, Judge Advocate General Crowder and Gen. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau, was being made for political purposes, looking to another intervention in the island on account of an alleged threatening situation growing out of the approaching Presidential campaign.

Secretary Knox after discussing the subject with the President to-day was directed to cable a statement to Minister Jackson at Havana, to be made public there, in order to set at rest the suspicions of the Cuban people. It was explained that the visit of the officials was being made merely to view the remains of the old battleship Maine, now being raised in Havana harbor.

Here is the message sent by Secretary Knox to the American legation in Havana:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, July 19, 1911.

American Legation, Havana, Cuba.

"You may make public the following:

"The Department of State, having been informed that effort is being made in certain quarters in Cuba to exploit the visit to Cuba of the Secretary of War accompanied by certain officers of this Department and misrepresent the fact of this visit by giving it a false color of political significance, the Legation of the United States of America is instructed to make public the present official statement in order to put an end, once for all, to unwarranted political innuendo in respect to this visit.

"Official duties concerning matters connected with the Panama Canal have caused the Secretary of War, accompanied by the Chief of Staff and Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the army, to make a visit of inspection to the Canal Zone. The work of raising the Maine, which has been carried on by army engineers, was something which the Secretary of War naturally desired to inspect, and it was deemed, moreover, convenient that the Secretary of War and his party should in returning from Panama take advantage of the occasion to pay a friendly visit to the republic of Cuba, the best interests of which the United States has so deeply at heart, and to exchange courtesies with the Cuban Government.

"The Government of the United States has thought it not worth while to deny the false stories of possible intervention which have been circulated in certain sections of the press, the fact being that no such question has been the subject of consideration by that Government, whose sole concern in relation to Cuban affairs in recent years has been that in the rapid development of the splendid resources of Cuba, which will be viewed in the United States with so much pleasure, the process of exploitation should be ever safeguarded by that wise and deliberate economic policy so essential to financial and political stability.

"KNOX"

Aside from the officials of his immediate party Secretary Stimson will be accompanied to Havana by Thomas C. Dawson, the returning special ambassador to the centennial celebration in Venezuela.

Mr. Dawson is now at Cristobal on the armored cruiser North Carolina, on which Secretary Stimson and his party will make the return trip. The North Carolina was scheduled to sail to-day from Cristobal, but Secretary Stimson decided to remain longer inspecting the canal work. The return journey has been postponed until the latter part of the week.

The party will sail from Cristobal to Ponce, Porto Rico, for an inspection of the island. From there they will proceed to Santo Domingo to look into the work of rehabilitating the finances of that country under the guidance of the United States; thence they will proceed to Havana, arriving there the first week in August. They will arrive at Hampton Roads about a week later.

LORD PIRRIE TRIES OLYMPIC

He Meets His Views and He Doesn't See
How He Can Better Her.

Lord Pirrie, the shipbuilding firm of Richard & Wolff, builders of the great White Star liner Olympic, who got here yesterday, said the chief object of his trip was to find out what the Olympic was like and that he was thoroughly satisfied with her. He will return to England to-day. He said her replica, the Titanic, would be out in the fall according to schedule, but that he did not see how it could surpass the Olympic.

Lord Pirrie is vice-president of the Harland and Wolff shipbuilding firm of Belfast, Ireland, which recently added the Liverpool & Holt line to its service.

FOUR WOMEN KILLED IN AUTO

Machine Hit by Train. Victims Prominent
in Saratoga.

GRANTVILLE, N. Y., July 19.—The bodies of four prominent Saratoga women lie in an undertaker's morgue in this city, the result of an automobile accident at Raceville, a few miles east of this city, this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

The dead are Mrs. Eliza Grant, widow of Dr. Grant of Saratoga; Mrs. Charles Field Wells, Jr., wife of the son of a prominent druggist of Saratoga; Mrs. George W. Yates and Mrs. Robinson of Boston, Mass., a guest of Mrs. Wells.

The chauffeur, Charles A. Ostrander, was alive to-night, but with small chance for recovery.

The party was hit at a grade crossing by an extra express train that left Rutland at 4:25 o'clock this afternoon.

The chauffeur says that the engine of his machine was stalled while he was shifting from high to low speed, the crossing being at the top of a steep hill.

The automobile belonged to Mrs. Grant and the others were her guests for the day.

The train was running fifty miles an hour and the impact tossed the car ahead on the track and then shoved it fully a quarter of a mile. The people were pinned under the train. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Wells were killed outright.

Mrs. Yates lived for a short time, but died after being carried into the train. Mrs. Robinson lived until the train reached Grantville and was able to give an account of the accident. She was hurt internally.

The chauffeur has a compound fracture of the left leg. The right leg is fractured and his collarbone and arm are broken. It is also thought he is injured internally. The pilot was torn from the engine.

CHOLERA IN MARSEILLES.
Consuls Break to League of Silence
Four Cases Located.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
Marseilles, July 19.—The strange policy of the health officers in withholding news of the steady progress of cholera has been exploded by the Consul Corps of Marseilles requesting the Health Bureau to furnish data.

It was learned with surprise that a twelve-year-old Italian girl from Florence had been found ill on the streets and taken to a hospital, where she died later of cholera.

The report adds that there are three more cases under observation.

COULDN'T CALL FOR HELP

Mute Little Girl's Mute Friend Had Nook
in Newtown Creek.

AMELIA FORSHAY, 9 years old, a deaf mute, was drowned last night in Newtown Creek at the foot of Greene street, Greenpoint. She went to the pier at the end of the street with a playmate, Agnes Watson, 10 years old, also deaf and dumb.

Late at night Agnes went up to two men on Greene street and tried to explain something on her fingers to them. They did not understand and she dragged them to the pier, where she pointed to Amelia's clothes on the planks. The men got a boat and rowed around but found no trace of the girl. They took Agnes to the Greenpoint police station and after an interpreter had been found she told her story.

She said that after they had played about the pier for a while Amelia took off her clothes and jumped off the end of the pier. It was some time, she said, before she could find any one to help her.

Amelia lived at 226 Greene street. Her father, a laborer, said he could give no explanation of her act. Both girls were pupils at the deaf mute school at Washington Park and 14th street, Manhattan.

HIS POLO PONIES SEIZED

Gov. Brown's No Was to Pay \$1,100 for
Two and Didn't.

Frank Brown, Jr., son of former Governor Frank Brown of Maryland, came here six weeks ago to see the international polo matches and in the course of the games developed a keen interest in polo. On June 3, when the matches were well under way, Brown concluded to form a polo club in his home city of Baltimore and decided that it was important to have a few ponies.

He bought three ponies from Meadows, a Texas dealer, and two from William Carr, manager of the polo ponies for the New Haven Polo Club. The ponies he got from Carr cost him \$1,100.

The same day that he bought the ponies Brown borrowed \$100 from Carr and told him he would pay the whole bill at the Waldorf-Astoria on June 15. It was not paid and after sending several bills without success Carr put the case in the hands of J. Campbell Thompson.

Mr. Thompson filed suit in the Supreme Court here and on the ground that Brown is a non-resident he got an order to attach the two ponies, which have been in the hands of an employee of Brown's and were kept at the Mineola Fair Grounds. The ponies were about to be loaded on a car when the Sheriff of Nassau county attached them yesterday.

The lawyer tried without success to serve Brown in this jurisdiction and got an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Lehman to serve Brown by publication at the Hotel Spofford in Baltimore.

WOODROW WILSON INDORED

Both Wings of Pennsylvania Democracy
Declare for Him for President.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 19.—Both wings of the Pennsylvania Democracy to-day endorsed Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for the Presidency in 1912.

The action was taken at two "annual meetings" of the Democratic State committee, each faction claiming to be the accredited organization.

While the two factions were unable to agree upon a plan of reorganization they were in accord as to Gov. Wilson's endorsement and members of both parties frankly admitted that no course other than the endorsement of Wilson was possible in view of the popular opinion in which he is held in every county in the Commonwealth.

It is asserted everywhere that to-day's action is a pledge of Pennsylvania's sixty-eight delegates to the next Democratic national convention.

Next trains to the Colorado Rockies, leaving Chicago and St. Louis morning and evening, via Rock Island lines. "Rocky Mountain Limited," "Montana Limited," "Colorado Flyer," Tickets, 401 Broadway.—Ad.

MAYOR VISITS CHOLERA SICK

INSISTS ON GOING THROUGH
HARDTHOUGH ADVISED NOT TO.

Talks to Swinburne Island Patients by Interpreter. One Boy Was Dying Apparently No New Cases Developed Yesterday—One More Moltke Death.

Mayor Gaynor and Health Commissioner Lederle went down to Quarantine yesterday afternoon and the Mayor visited the cholera patients on Swinburne Island, although advised not to do so.

As he got out of the automobile at Pier A to go aboard the Quarantine boat Gov. Flower he saw a half grown kitten sitting on a coil of rope. He picked it up and took it aboard with him. The kitten curled itself up on a cushion beside him and went to sleep. The Mayor asked the man at the wheel to keep the kitten aboard and feed it every day, and he promised to do so.

At Quarantine station Dr. Doty came aboard and the boat went to Hoffman Island. The Mayor and Mrs. Doty and Lederle inspected the 193 passengers and the forty-three seamen held under observation there. Four of the number had been found to be cholera carriers and sent to Swinburne Island.

Swinburne Island was the next stop. Here after an inspection of the buildings the Mayor asked where the cholera patients were. Dr. Doty took him to the front of the cholera ward. The Mayor asked if he could not go in, but the doctor said it was probably as well not to. Dr. Doty had the four "cholera carriers" brought to the door for the Mayor to see them. The Mayor said they looked healthy and asked how many actual cholera cases there were in the ward, and was told twelve.

He then said he would go through the ward, and he did so. He spoke to several of the patients, among others an Italian boy, who was so far gone with the disease that he seemed to notice no one. The Mayor said to the Italian Government doctor who was present:

"Tell the boy and all of the others that since we have come down to see them they will surely get well." The doctor translated this to them. Most of the patients responded with thanks, but the boy lay apparently moribund. The Mayor asked Dr. Doty not to forget to send him word in the morning whether the boy died or not, and to give his name and where he came from. It was nearly 12 o'clock when the Mayor got back to town.

It was said at Quarantine last night that the situation had distinctly improved. This bulletin was given out at 9 P. M.: "No further cases of cholera have developed at Hoffman Island in the past three days. The case isolated early this morning, that of Domenico Rancitelli, aged 68, a stevedore passenger by the steamship Moltke, has not proved to be cholera. One death from cholera occurred at Swinburne Island Hospital this morning. The victim was Giuseppe Pettinichia, aged 32, a passenger from the steamship Moltke."

Four cabin passengers of the steamship Perugia, from Naples, which is detained at Quarantine, were released yesterday afternoon and transferred to the city on the tug Excelsior. The stevedore passengers and crew of the Perugia were inspected and their condition was reported as satisfactory.

Surgeon-General Wyman ordered Past Assistant Surgeon Stimson from the hygiene laboratory to New York yesterday to assist in the examination of immigrants with the hope of perfecting the system of detaining all cholera carriers in quarantine.

No Italians are arriving at Baltimore at present and the next boat arriving at Boston from Italy will be on August 7. At Philadelphia the first vessel bringing Italian immigrants arrives July 29, via New York.

Surgeon-General Wyman has been informed by the State Department that American consuls in Russia report that there is no cholera officially reported there, although the newspapers speak of some sporadic cases but no deaths.

State Health Commissioner Porter came to New York yesterday to discuss the situation with the Federal and New York city authorities.

The investigation of the administration of Quarantine by Dr. Doty, which is being conducted by Judge Bulger, the special commissioner appointed by Gov. Dix to handle the matter, nearly stopped yesterday for lack of witnesses. Finally Charles Dushkind, counsel for the immigrants who have complained of Dr. Doty's methods, appealed to George S. Scofield, Dr. Doty's personal counsel, to hunt up some witnesses. Mr. Scofield did some telephoning and landed Maurice J. Doyle, chief clerk in Dr. Doty's office, who has testified several times, and Capt. James Dillon, who commands the tugboat Astoria Island, which belongs to the Quarantine station.

The fact was brought out that on last Columbus day twenty-four cases of cholera were delivered at Hoffman Island at \$1 a case. A letter from Dr. Doty to the State Comptroller explained that detained sailors demanded the usual allowance of beer which they received when on board ship.

Lawyer Dushkind thought that it was an outrage that beer should be served to persons detained at Hoffman Island. Commissioner Bulger couldn't see it.

"Beer makes the cholera germ active, and I say that beer is bad for cholera suspects," said Dushkind.

Commissioner Bulger considered a while. Then he said: "It has been testified here that beer develops the cholera germ. If that is true then it is good to give beer to persons detained as cholera suspects. It is better for them to develop cholera while in Quarantine than in the open country."

Dushkind dropped his inquiry into beer. Capt. Dillon testified that sometimes he worked thirteen or fourteen hours out of the twenty-four, and sometimes much less.

There will be no public hearing to-day.

GRAT BEAR SPRING WATER

See per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Ad.

BLAUVELT-FERRIS BILL SAFE

Measure as Sleeping as the Humanum
Green Defeated in Assembly.

ALBANY, July 19.—In what proved to be the most exciting proceedings of the State Assembly this year the Blauvelt-Ferris direct primary bill was practically killed at 1:30 this morning by the adoption of amendments offered by Assemblyman Warren, substituting the Warren-Burd direct primary bill. The amendments were adopted by a vote of ayes 66, noes 65.

The Warren bill proposes a broader scope of direct nominations than Gov. Dix recommended. It abolishes the State convention and is as radical as the Humanum-Green bill. Amendments offered by Assemblyman Blauvelt to embody practically all the recommendations of the Governor applying direct nominations to all but State officers and embodying an official primary ballot were defeated by a vote of ayes 62, noes 67.

The debate on the propositions began at 10:30 o'clock last night and the result was not known until 1:30 this morning. Assemblyman Bush, to the surprise of many, at 1:40 moved the vote on the Warren amendment be reconsidered.

The vote was taken on the Warren amendments and they were defeated by a vote of ayes 59 and noes 67, enough changes being made on this vote to insure the defeat of the Warren bill and the passage of the Blauvelt-Ferris bill.

FOUR SKELETONS ON THE MAINE

Had Been Blown From the Forecastle
(Continued from Page 1.)

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
Havana, July 19.—Four skeletons were found underneath the wreckage above the engine room of the Maine to-day. Apparently they were thrown up from the forecastle.

Several of the bodies had been burned, indicating that they came from forward where the fire was. They were placed in individual coffins on board the Leonidas.

FREAK AERO MAKES A FLIGHT

Bowen Surprises Aerodrome Sharps, but
Has a Mishap on Landing.

Frank Bowen of Paterson, N. J., surprised his fellow airmen at the Hempstead Plains aviation field late yesterday afternoon by making a flight in what was regarded as a freak machine.

Bowen had taken his tailless flier, which is painted a light blue, for several runs on the grass, but no one expected that his tailless contraption would take to the air. After a short run yesterday afternoon the machine left the ground and Bowen stayed aloft until he completed a circuit of the field. He arose to a height of almost 75 feet and sailed over the hangars. He came down in front of the grand stand and in landing broke the front control and one wing.

FIREMAN STOPS A RUNAWAY

Horse Plunges Through Flaming Cords
in Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

There was a runaway at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge just at the rush hour last night. Tony Viskora of 352 West Thirty-ninth street was driving a wagon owned by the New York Bottling Company across the bridge to New York.

As he started down the incline about 130 yards from the Manhattan plaza one of the traces whipped loose and began to flop against the horse's legs. The horse bolted and Viskora tugged at the reins in vain. The horse ran nearly to Second avenue where the plaza begins and where there was a big crowd pushing across to the suppers in Queens. They scattered right and left. One of them, John Williams of 229 Park place, Astoria, made a grab for the reins. He got hold of one of the shafts and was dragged along as the horse sped through the crowd.

At Second avenue Fireman Percy De Baun of Engine Company 8 was standing when the runaway came along. He also jumped for the horse's head. He managed to get a grip on its neck just as Williams let go. The fireman was dragged more than half a block, nearly down to Fifty-ninth street. Then by main strength he managed to force the horse against the curb, which is about a foot high. The fireman twisted at the horse's neck and finally tripped its forelegs on the curb so that it fell to its knees.

Policeman Darcy of the bridge squad and two bicycle policemen who had been chasing the runaway came up to take stock of the damage. They found no one was hurt and that not even a bottle was broken. The trace was connected again and Tony drove on.

FUND RAISER SHUNS CHICAGO

Anonymous Letters Threatened Mr. Higginbotham's Life.

Harlow Higginbotham, who has acquired a habit of raising funds for the benefit of the widows and children of firemen killed in Chicago fires, returned yesterday by the White Star liner Olympic with his daughter, Mrs. R. T. Crane of Ipswich, Mass., and his daughter-in-law Mrs. H. D. Higginbotham. His departure from Chicago was due, it is said, to anonymous letters threatening his life.

He raised \$211,000 for widows and orphans created by a fire in the stock yards in December. The donors of the fund, Mr. Higginbotham said yesterday, gave their shares with the understanding that, as in a previous case, the money should be put in trust for the beneficiaries and that when the children came of age they should receive \$2,000 each.

There were demands for an immediate equal division of lump sums and Mr. Higginbotham refused to grant them. Then he got anonymous letters threatening his life and he left Chicago for the East, sailing for Europe with his relatives on May 21. He will stay East with them. The beneficiaries of the fund have taken the matter to court and decision will be rendered in the fall.

MILDRED RUDD GONE AGAIN

Telegraphs Home That She's Mrs. Daly,
but There Are Doubts.

Mildred Rudd, now 16 years old, of 1979 Morris avenue, The Bronx, whose habit of disappearing at intervals has often got her into the newspapers, disappeared again last Monday and on Tuesday her family got this telegram sent from the New Haven railroad station:

"I am married. Mrs. DALY."

Mr. Rudd remembered that a chauffeur had been paying attention to his daughter and detectives are trying to find the chauffeur. Mildred, however, has a vivid imagination.

PEACE TREATY WITH FRANCE

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE PACT
NEARLY FINISHED.

Treaty Will Probably Be Submitted at the Same Time as That With Great Britain Japan May Come Next—Germany Making Inquiries on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The negotiations between the State Department and the French Government for a general arbitration treaty have reached a point which practically insures success. It is expected that the State Department in the near future will issue a statement to that effect.

Secretary Knox already has announced that the United States and Great Britain have agreed upon all the principal questions in the proposed Anglo-American arbitration convention and the final shaping of the treaty now depends merely on a discussion of phraseology. It is expected that the treaty with Great Britain will be ready for the signatures of the contracting parties in time to be presented for ratification at the special session of Congress and it is likely also that the treaty with France will be submitted at the same time.

The sending of those two treaties to the Senate will mark the most advanced stand ever taken by any nation of the world to a realization of international peace. The news of the rapid progress of the negotiations with France comes as a surprise to Washington observers. The matter has been the subject of diplomatic discussion between the United States and France only since May 17, although prior to that time the French Government had signified its willingness to the United States authorities to enter into negotiations for such a pact.

The general impression was that the negotiations with France would be held in abeyance until the convention between Great Britain and the United States had been executed as a model. On May 17, however, the State Department officials upset all speculation by announcing that the tentative draft of the treaty as prepared by this Government had been submitted to J. J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, at the same time that it was transmitted to the Right Hon. James Bryce, Great Britain's representative in Washington.

Since then public attention has been centered altogether on the progress made on the treaty with Great Britain, but it was learned to-day that an almost equal advance had been made in the negotiations with France and the Administration hopes to be able to submit both treaties to the Senate at the same time.

The proposed conventions will supersede existing arbitration treaties between this country and Great Britain and between this country and France. The new treaties, however, will include within their scope all questions of national honor, vital interest and questions affecting the right of third parties, all of which under the present pacts are exempted from arbitration.

It is expected that the two conventions will be practically identical in substance and form. To these two general arbitration treaties, it is expected, at least a third will ultimately be added. It is the impression in Washington that Japan's consent to the alteration of the phraseology of the Anglo-Japanese treaty foreshadows a formal expression of willingness on the part of Japan to enter into negotiations for an arbitration convention with the United States. Unofficial information from Japan has indicated that that Government would be glad to undertake a drafting of such an agreement with this country, but so far as is known no official communications have passed in regard to the matter.

The German Government now has before it a tentative arbitration treaty draft which was prepared by State Department officials. This model draft is the same that was originally submitted to the British and French Governments. Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador in Washington, called at the State Department and asked for a copy of the treaty, and his action was generally interpreted as evidence of a disposition on the part of the German Emperor, seriously to consider the arbitration programme.

JAPANESE MAJOR A SPY

German Paper Says He Was Caught Examining Field Guns by Night.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, July 19.—The Vossische Zeitung says that a Japanese major who was attached to the artillery reserve at Würzburg was discovered at night examining the mechanism of the new German field guns and was arrested as a spy.

BOY AND GIRL OVERBOARD

With Hands Clashed Across Boat's Keel
Hang on Till Help Comes.

After a trip around Governors Island Frederick Walter of 790 President street, Brooklyn, brought his 31 foot motor boat Victor to her moorings at the foot of Bay Forty-seventh street, Gravesend Bay, about 9 o'clock last night. On board were Mr. Warner, his wife and his son, Frederick, Jr., 17 years old, and a friend, Mrs. Hattersall, with her daughter Edna, 12 years old.

After reaching shore in the tender Mrs. Hattersall found that she had left her purse on the motor boat. Mr. Walter's son rowed back after it and Edna Hattersall went with him. They got the purse and were within seventy-five yards of the pier on their way back when the row boat upset. Young Walter wasted no breath in calling for help until he had got the girl on one side of the capsize tender and himself on the other, with their hands clasped across the keel. Then he yelled.

After a few minutes Mr. Walter heard the call for help and gave an alarm. William Jordan, Frank Schenk and John Randenorth of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps went to the rescue of the youngsters, who were pretty nearly exhausted, but were able to go home after the life savers had helped them to get their breath.

DEWEY SPARKLING BURGUNDY

H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 124 Fulton St., N. Y.

EVEN CHANCE FOR GATES

Much Improved Since a Week Ago. His
Doctor Says.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, July 19.—John W. Gates's physician, Dr. Gross, told THE SUN correspondent this evening that the patient's condition compared with what it was a week ago had distinctly improved and that there were equal chances for his recovery, thanks to a strong constitution.

Mr. Gates's heart was better to-day. His kidneys remain the seat of danger, and it will probably be a week before the doctor can judge accurately of the ultimate result.

Charles Gates said that his father had spent an excellent day and that to-night the family is greatly encouraged.

TWO YEARS FOR A DUELIST

Baron von Richtenfels Goes to a Fortress
for Killing Von Gaffron.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, July 19.—Baron Oswald von Richtenfels, who killed Wilhelm von Gaffron in a duel on May 10 last, has been sentenced to two years confinement in a fortress. A military court found that there were extenuating circumstances.

The father of the Baron was at one time Imperial Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The quarrel that led to the duel was over money matters. Both were officers, Von Gaffron being on the retired list. They fought with pistols just after dawn in a forest near Berlin.

Von Gaffron had considerable celebrity as a sporting man and a gambler.

NATIVE PUPS, FOREIGN DOG

Puzzle Department of the Custom House
Working Out the Protective Duty.

A foreign born dog of pedigree arrived a few days ago aboard a steamship from a British port properly invoiced, and her owner was prepared to pay duty on her. Before she could be turned over to him she had given birth to four American puppies. The customs inspector in charge of the ship reported the four puppies as "merchandise in excess."

This is the way goods not invoiced and discovered after the arrival of a ship are set down by the customs rule. These problems arise because of the birth of the four puppies. Can they be properly characterized as goods in excess? As American born dogs are they dutiable? Collector Loeb has submitted the questions to his puzzle department, otherwise the office of the solicitor, Mark P. Andrews, who with his assistant, Edward Barnes, will while away the summer nights pondering over the rights of American born puppies.

TARPON DRAGS HIM INTO SEA

And Shark Robs Him of the Tarpon, Pre-
ferring Fish to Fish.

George W. Wagner, Jr., aged 15, son of Dr. Wagner of Johnstown, Pa., arrived yesterday from Tampa with a ninety pound tarpon that he caught off Egmont Key, near Tampa, and the tale of a 101 pounder (estimated) that escaped. The big fellow dragged the boy from the boat and simultaneously a shark headed for him and the struggling tarpon. The shark got the tarpon and the boy was hauled out of danger with a bathhook.